

MASON'S



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No. 19,505. 號五零百五千九萬一第 日五廿月十年時庚

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4TH, 1920. 六拜禮 號四月二十年九國民華中

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# TIME TABLE.

## WEEK DAYS

7.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m.	every 15 minutes
8.00	" " 9.30	" " 10 "
9.30	" " 11.00	" " 15 "
11.30	" " 12.30 p.m.	" " 15 "
12.30 p.m.	" " 2.30	" " 10 "
2.30	" " 3.00	" " 15 "
3.00	" " 3.10	" " 10 "
SUNDAY		
8.50 a.m.	9.00 p.m.	9.30 p.m.
9.30 p.m.	to 11.50 p.m.	every 30 minutes
	11.50 p.m.	

## SUNDAYS

7.30 a.m.	
8.50 a.m.	to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes
10.30	" " 11.00 " " 10 "
11.30	" " 12.00 noon " " 15 "
12.00 noon	" " 1.00 p.m. " " 10 "
1.00 p.m.	" " 5.30 " " 15 "
5.30	" " 6.00 " " 10 "
6.00	" " 6.30 " " 15 "
6.30	" " 6.10 " " 10 "
6.50	" " 7.00 " " 15 "
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## REALITIES IN RUSSIA. RAPID GROWTH OF MILITARISM. THE RULE OF FORCE.

Dr. Haden Guest, Joint Secretary of the British Labour Delegation to Russia, on his return from Russia, has contributed a series of articles to the *Times* on Russian conditions. The following is one of his concluding articles:—

One of our first experiences on entering Soviet Russia was being ushered into a special train made up of carriages of the International Sleeping Car Company, with dining-car and kitchen attached. This train was not only profusely decorated with red bunting and green boughs, but also guarded by a number of very smart officers of Bashkir Cavalry, beautifully dressed, and with flowing blue silk pelisses over their backs. At our first stop in Russia we were received by a guard of honour, and our party inspected the guard while it stood at attention. It was interesting to hear a military band playing the "Internationale" while all the officers stood at the salute and all civilians stood with uncovered heads. The "Internationale" has become the National Anthem of Russia. One of our strongest first impressions of Russia was that it is a military Power.

In Petrograd, shortly after we arrived, we inspected a tremendous military and naval parade in the Place Oubliée, near the Winter Palace. The sailors were under the command of M. Zolotarev, with whom I had a little talk, and he told me that he was "chief of the Baltic Fleet." There were about 2,500 sailors in this parade, their physical condition is good, they march very well, their clothing is good, and they are armed with rifles. The sailors are the pets of the Revolution, and these who complain of them, as they do not work, but live on the fat of the land. A considerable number of the old officers are still serving with them.

After the sailors came two companies of well-equipped soldiers wearing the green-grey cap with a Communist star in front. The next detachment was a battalion of the Labour Army, about 1,000 strong, of what we should call the B-3 type in England; a Labour Army detachment of 500, for the most part, were not quite so good, but most of them were B-2. After the Labour battalion marched six companies of infantry, well clothed and armed, properly armed, of the B-1 type. The next two companies, well clothed and armed, were of the A-1 type; the next three companies were A-1 men also. The chief noticeable feature with regard to the battalion was an occasional variety in their uniforms, and in the equipment. The companies followed immediately afterwards, as they passed I classified as B-1, A-1, and A-2. That is to say, boys undisciplined. The tail-end of the procession was brought up by a large number, some thousands, of trade unionists, who, I was told, were marching by order.

A talk with Trotsky. This parade in Petrograd was, by no means the last military display at Moscow, where again we stood at the saluting point on a raised platform decorated with bunting, accompanied, by the way, by a diplomatic representative, a Turkish general from the so-called Turkish Nationalist Government. This typical Turkish officer expressed his desire to do his utmost for humanity. On another occasion in the Grand Theatre at Moscow, Trotsky came in to our box, and we had the opportunity of talking over the situation with him. There is no doubt that Trotsky is tremendously popular; when he appeared at the front of the box at the beginning of the third act he received a spontaneous ovation. I had a little private talk with Trotsky about the Army, and he told me that the Political Commissar who is attached to each body of troops has taken over, and extended the functions which were formerly discharged by the priest. Everything which in our Army is done by the Y.M.C.A., by various canteens, by concert parties, or by the chaplains is done in the Russian Army by the Political Commissars, who undertake, in addition to the political education and the Communist propaganda among their men.

When on the Volga, I had the opportunity of discussing military matters with General Baltiski, who was a general of the Russian Guard and of the Russian General Staff. General Baltiski told me that about half of the old officers were now in the present Army. He explained the extent of the White Armies of Kolchak, Denikin, and others, by their bad administration and by internal political dissension which tore them to pieces. Baltiski himself commanded the Volga area, which was a large reserve and training area, and included the Governments of Samara, Saratov, Astrakhan, and five others. It was perfectly obvious that Baltiski was not only an officer, but a Guards officer; he was well-dressed, beautifully shaved, and his "gait" was magnificent. I was prepared medically to testify that he was in very good physical condition. It is perfectly clear that the Army, being a large extent master of the situation, looks after itself. It is, indeed, admitted that the Army comes first in consideration of rationing and clothing.

The extent to which militarization has gone in Russia was in evidence everywhere, but two instances struck me particularly. One a review of a large number of school children under 14 who are enlisted in Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, and who took part with some thousands of young persons over 14 and under 18 in giving a great display of military exercises at Moscow. Another incident was at the theatre in Moscow where, during the interval, when we went out to buy lemonade and little cakes at fantastic prices, I saw a number of smartly dressed soldiers with charming young women and in particular one very well-dressed young man with a Sam Browne belt and various insignia of rank accompanied by one of the prettiest and one of the most charmingly dressed women I saw in Russia. One was reminded inevitably of England and France during the war.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## DOLLAR BASIS FOR THE WORLD'S MAILS. POSTAL UNION CONGRESS.

A Madrid dispatch to the American press on October 10th said:—

Changes of sweeping importance in the postal relations of the world will be effected as a result of the deliberations of the International Postal Union Congress. Several committees already have drafted their reports, which must be submitted to the full general committee and thereafter to the whole Congress for final approval, but as the committees in most cases fairly represent the views of the entire body of delegates, their reports are virtually certain of acceptance.

The notable item upon which the committee reported favourably are:—  
1.—The establishment of international payments for the transit of mails on a gold dollar basis.  
2.—The fixing of an increased maximum rate for postage on international mail, but with the proviso that the United States and other countries may retain the present rates or fix their rates according to their own ideas as long as they do not exceed the maximum accepted by the Union.

3.—The Congress only parent countries will have voting power, colonies being excluded from voting, although they may send delegates.  
4.—The creation of a pan-American Postal Federation.

INCREASE IN RATES.  
The Eastern and Western hemispheres were sharply divided on the question of an increase in international postal rates, the Americans opposing augmentation on the ground that such a measure was calculated to injure commercial interests greatly, and was necessary for revenue purposes. The new maximum rate had not yet been fixed definitely by the committee, having the matter in hand, but the United States and the Latin American countries declared clearly they would not agree to an increase. The committee finally accepted the position that the Western Hemisphere could fix its own rates if they did not exceed the maximum eventually adopted by the Union.

A far-reaching decision was arrived at by the United States and South and Central America with reference to future postal arrangements. An executive committee was nominated for the creation of a Pan-American postal federation, to include every republic on the western side of the Atlantic. The new organization, it is announced, will come into being and begin its functions after the congress at Buenos Aires in August, 1921.

An innovation in the congress was the presence of a woman delegate in the person of Miss Elizabeth Lee Woods, who without being power, represented the United States jointly with Second Assistant Postmaster General Otto Freager, and S. M. Weber, assistant superintendent of foreign mails. Miss Woods made an excellent speech in French which was well received.

## DISAPPEARING DICKENS. OLIVER TWIST'S WORKHOUSE CLOSED.

St. George's Workhouse in the Mint Borough, has been closed by the Southwark Board of Guardians, and the inmates transferred to their other institutions, says the *Times*. This is the workhouse described by Dickens, where Oliver Twist, "asked for more," though in the novel he placed it some distance from London. The copper in which the gruel was made is to be presented to the Southwark Borough Council for preservation in their museum at Walworth Road.

Dickens states that when young Oliver came to the house, the St. George's Board of Guardians had recently introduced a new dietary scale, with a view to reducing the number of inmates. The guardians, he writes, have "contracted with the water-works to lay on an unlimited supply of water, and with a corn factor to supply periodically small quantities of oatmeal, and issued three meals of this gruel a day, with an onion twice a week and a roll on Saturdays, it was rather expensive at first in consequence of the increase in the under-taker's bill, and the necessity of taking in the clothes of all the paupers, which furthered the cost of their wretched, shrunken forms after a week or two's gruel. But the number of workhouse inmates got thin as well as the paupers, and the board were in a hurry."

The workhouse in the Mint has also notable references in "Oliver Twist," and readers will remember that here it was that Mr. Bumble, marrying the widow Convey, afterwards became master, ultimately losing his office with his wife, while both ended their days in the workhouse where previously they had bullied the poor.

### THE MILITARY SPIRIT.

The Red Flag is being overlaid with gold embroidery and military inscriptions, the primitive simplicity of revolutionary fervour is giving way to the glory of military decorations, insignia of rank, smart belts and all the rest of the familiar paraphernalia. The more we hammer Russia, the more her military spirit increases, for wherever suffers first it is the Army which suffers last. And the Army which is one of the great pillars and supports of the power of the autocratic Council of Commissars is becoming welded into a great Army with a tremendous reserve on which it can draw for reinforcements. Every month and year which goes by keeping the Army in the field and the military spirit going strengthens the forces making for autocratic government and rule by force.

Those who hope from this a reaction in favour of Tsardom are building on delusions. The peasantry, who form 80 per cent. of the population, will never consent to go back to a régime which might deprive them of the land they have appropriated. If a new Russian autocracy is to arise it must be on Napoleonic lines. If, however, peace is made now Russia's own tremendous power of development will probably turn away from militarism, which is repugnant to the national spirit. But the danger of the militarism of Russia is at the present moment one of the perils of Europe.

## REPORT ON WEI-HAI-WEI. DISTURBANCES IN CONNECTION WITH NEW SALT TAX.

The Annual General Report for 1919, signed by Sir J. H. Stewart Lockhart, states that the revenue collected during the year amounted to \$76,450, as compared with \$150,723 during the previous year, and exceeds the original estimate by \$30,146. This is the largest amount collected in any one year since this Territory came under British administration. The expenditure for the year amounted to \$297,141, as compared with \$193,800 in 1918, and is \$22,558 in excess of the original estimate. This excess is more than accounted for by the fact that a sum of \$21,239 was paid as war allowances to officials, both British and Chinese, and that \$2,021 were expended for the purchase of new rifles and equipment for the Police Force of this Territory. The Territory is still dependent on a grant-in-aid from Imperial funds.

### GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

The general condition of the territory during the year 1919 cannot be regarded as satisfactory as in previous years. Owing to drought the crops were almost an entire failure. Notwithstanding the failure of the crops, and the consequent shortage of food, the behaviour of the inhabitants of the territory was excellent, and there was no crime of a serious nature within the territory, though the daily average in goal was 37.15, as compared with 27.8 in 1918.

But the districts bordering on the territory were in a disturbed condition. A considerable number of burglaries and robberies occurred in those districts during the year. Owing to the introduction of a new salt tax, several of the newly-established collecting stations were burnt down, and some of the officials connected with them were murdered. This happened in the Laiyang district, and caused much unrest in the districts adjoining this territory. In June a gang of pirates, numbering 40, having landed on the coast beyond the boundary of this territory, committed various robberies, captured a Chinese police post, and carried off 20 persons of wealth, whom they held to ransom. The original sum demanded was \$100,000, but was subsequently reduced to \$50,000. The gang finally captured a junk and made their escape, although 500 troops and police and two gunboats were said to be trying to capture them. The success of this gang gave rise to persistent rumours that similar gangs to the number of 3,000 were about to try their luck in the same neighbourhood, and this created a great scare among the people, and caused a number of wealthy people to seek refuge within the borders of the leased territory, where they are still residing.

The detachment of the 18th Infantry Regiment of the Indian Army, under the command of Captain A. C. M. Bunn, made periodical tours round the territory and its border, and its presence has undoubtedly given confidence to the inhabitants of the territory. This detachment is about to return to India, and will be much missed in Wei-haiwei, where it has made itself very popular and much respected among all classes of the community by its excellent behaviour, which has been faultless during its stay here.

Victory Pier, which was opened at the end of 1918, and the cost of which was met by an increase in shipping dues, has more than justified the expectations of its usefulness by its having been used for shipping and landing the largest proportion of the cargoes, exports and imports. It has, in fact, proved to be such a success that a scheme has been recommended for the building of a sea-wall and the making of a storage ground in its immediate neighbourhood, so as to facilitate the sorting of cargo on arrival and its storage whilst awaiting distribution or shipment. The estimated cost of the scheme is \$40,000, which it is proposed to meet, as in the case of Victory Pier, by an increase in shipping dues.

### CHOLERA OUTBREAK.

Among the Chinese population there was a sharp outbreak of cholera during August and September. The outbreak was not peculiar to this territory, as cholera was widespread throughout the north of China, and extended as far as the island of Formosa, where the disease was especially virulent. In a territory with an area of 286 square miles and a population of 150,000 inhabiting more than 300 villages, the situation was not an easy one to deal with effectively, but Dr. Muat, the Senior Medical Officer, with the small medical and sanitary staff under his control did all that was possible under the circumstances, and deserves great credit for the skill and tact with which he dealt with a very trying situation. The treatment adopted was that of saline transfusion, and of the 222 cases treated the rate of mortality was 22.8 per cent. The greater number of these cases arrived in hospital in a moribund condition, many being clothed in their burial garments, but still recovered. Three transfusion stations were established, and were much appreciated by the Chinese.

### IMPROVEMENTS ON ISLAND.

The improvements on the Island of Liu Kung, referred to in the last Annual Report, which are being carried out in order to make the island a health resort in every way satisfactory for His Majesty's Navy, made progress, the erection of the model village for the housing of Chinese employed by the Naval Authorities having been completed. Naval Commander R. Muir, R.N., who was discharged the duties of Medical Officer of Health on the island in a most efficient manner, and who was a strong supporter of the improvements mentioned, left for home, and was succeeded as Medical Officer of Health by Surgeon-Commander P. L. Crosbie, R.N.

Want of the necessary funds still prevents the pulling down of old Chinese houses in Port Edward, and having the town laid out on an approved plan.

### TRADE AND SHIPPING.

Trade during 1919 was affected adversely by the boycott of Japanese goods throughout China, and the refusal of the Chinese in the territory to have any dealings in, or to handle, goods emanating from Japanese sources. Complaints were made of such refusal, but it was not possible to persuade the Chinese to change their attitude. This resulted in the cessation of exports from and imports into Japan, and the withdrawal from the trade of this port of Japanese steamers. Up to the end of May, twenty-eight steamers had visited the port, after which date only three steamers called to land passengers. The failure of the local crops also had a very bad effect on trade, for it reduced the farmers to great straits.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## SALE OF THE "DUSIT." CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

In the Foreign Causes Court, Bangkok, the hearing was begun of the claim for damages brought by a shareholder in the Chiao-Siam Steamship Co., Ltd., in liquidation, for damages assessed at about Tcs. 100,000 which the company is alleged to have suffered through Phra Anuwatna selling the *Dusit* for Tcs. 100,000 to the Anglo-Siam Corporation Ltd., when the actual value was Tcs. 200,000 or more.

At the outset Mr. Brighouse said that under the charter all disputes between shareholders and officials of the company had to be submitted to arbitration.

The Court held this did not apply to an action by a shareholder claiming damages. Mr. Brighouse was the first witness. He said he was manager of the Chiao-Siam Steamship Co., Ltd., and that firm held 1,138 shares in the Chiao-Siam Company. His firm had never been consulted in the matter of selling the *Dusit*. The boat was purchased for Tcs. 180,000 and since then repairs had been exacted to the value of several tens of thousands of bahts. He therefore calculated the value of the *Dusit* at about Tcs. 200,000 and Phra Anuwatna in selling her at Tcs. 100,000 had caused a loss of a similar amount. He did not suggest fraud against Phra Anuwatna but simply considered he had been negligent in not ascertaining the proper price of the *Dusit* before selling her. He knew the value of ships went up and down according to the value of freights, but he could not say what the market price of the *Dusit* was. He knew when the Company held their annual meeting from the notices in the newspapers.

A letter in Chinese from his firm to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce was produced by Koh Hai Cheuk, and the witness admitted this letter was written by his firm.

Plaintiff's lawyer then stated that it was necessary for him to examine the various exhibits produced by the liquidator and the letter in Chinese before he could proceed with his witnesses, as up to now he had not had an opportunity of doing so and the Court adjourned the case till the 6th December.—*Bangkok Times*.

## "WITH THE INDIANS IN FRANCE."

SIR JAMES WILCOCKS' TRIBUTE  
TO INDIAN CORPS.

Sir James Wilcock's book "With the Indians in France," published by Constable, contains interesting details of the achievement of the Indian Corps in 1914 and 1915, and abounds in individual exploits of British and Indian in the campaign, which is described as the test which proved the fine fighting spirit of the officers and men and the existence of the dire need for modern equipment. He pays tribute to the high quality of the British Officers whom he thinks "Indian officers, although their equal in bravery and self-sacrifice, will never be able to replace owing to the difference of training and temperament. He mentions that, on the occasion of a visit to the India Corps, Lord Roberts emphasised the duty of the Corps Commander to remind the Higher Command that Indian troops must be used with discretion, and not flung into battle indiscriminately. Touching upon the deterioration in number and type of the reinforcements, he alleges that recruiting was discouraged by the failure to keep Indian informed of the achievements of her soldier, while he declares that on several occasions the Corps was not given any share of credit for hard fought actions. Alluding to Lord Kitchener, he affirms that no other man could more ably have upheld the name of India and its army.

## KULING FOR RETIRED CHINA HANDS.

A correspondent writing from Kuling says:—

Kuling has become quite a winter resort in addition to its well-known summer reputation. There are at present nearly 150 foreigners on the mountain with 127 Chinese servants.

It is becoming the home of retired China hands. There are, or will be shortly, nearly half a score of families or persons who have retired from active business or professional life, who are making this place their permanent residence; you would have to travel far in many lands to find a place with more advantages for such a class of folk.

There are British and American schools here for foreign children. The American School building, which is an imposing three-storied structure, will soon be under roof and will be occupied by about 70 students next year.

and made it difficult for them to purchase even the bare necessities of life. The chief decrease was that of cotton-yarn, which is usually imported from Japan. The chief increase was that of flour, 61,698 bags, valued at \$134,553, having been imported, as compared with 596 bags, valued at \$1,454, in 1918. Machine-made flour rapidly increasing in popularity among the Chinese of the territory, and now that supplies not available during the war can be obtained, it is anticipated that flour will continue to form an important article of import.

Exports by steamer during the year were estimated in value at \$2,325,222, as compared with \$2,600,203 in 1918. The chief falling off was in cotton-yarn, only nine bales, valued at \$2,240, having been exported, as compared with 992 bales, valued at \$250,123 during the previous year.

Imports by junk during the year were estimated in value at \$3,101,407, as compared with \$1,221,124 last year. Exports by junk during the year amounted in value to \$403,244, as compared with \$37,416 in 1918.

Wei-haiwei was visited during the year by a total of 512 steamers, with a total net tonnage of 427,528, as compared with 519, with net tonnage of 442,238, in 1918. The total number of junks entering and clearing during 1919 was 4,235, as compared with 2,463 in the previous year, this increase being mainly due to the large importation of salt.







## SHIPPING NEWS

## ARRIVALS.

December 2nd.  
*Benet Maru*, Japanese str., 840 tons, Capt. Maso, from Keelung, with a cargo of coal.—Kumura.  
*Chipsing*, British str., 1,190 tons, Capt. Simpson, from Tientsin and Weihai, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.  
*Haidis*, Norwegian str., 1,065 tons, Capt. Bull, from Saigon, with a cargo of rice.—Thoresen.  
 December 3rd.  
*Okenan*, British str., 1,354 tons, Capt. Purlow, from Canton, with a general cargo.—B. & S.  
*Hongchow*, British str., 999 tons, Capt. McEachran, from Canton, in ballast.—B. & S.  
*Hanoh*, French str., 736 tons, Capt. Morvan, from Haiphong and Hoihow, with a general cargo. Lapicque.  
*Korea Maru*, Japanese str., 8,100 tons, Capt. Jin, from San Francisco, which port she left on November 9th, with a general cargo.—T.K.K.  
*Kwangshah*, Chinese str., 1,356 tons, Capt. Stewart, from Canton, with a general cargo.—C.M.S.N. Co.  
*Liangchow*, British str., 1,333 tons, Capt. Scott, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—B. & S.  
*Lindsey Miller*, British str., 1,288 tons, Capt. Jones, from Mauritius and Saigon, with a general cargo.  
*Notora Maru*, Japanese str., 845 tons, Capt. Tangawa, from Kuan, with a cargo of coal.—Kwan.  
*St. Albans*, British str., 2,38 tons, Capt. Smith, from Melbourne, with a general cargo.—M.M. & Co.  
*Sui Yang*, British str., 1,945 tons, Capt. Gibbs, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—B. & S.  
*West*, American str., 3,634 tons, Capt. Nygram, from Manila, with a general cargo.—Struthers and Dixon.

## PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. *Korea Maru*, on December 3rd: Mr. C. D. Adams, Miss M. E. Baxter, Mr. E. A. Bender, Mr. and Mrs. G. Brock, Miss M. Bagby, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Donnelly, Mr. M. F. Key, Mr. N. L. McDowell, Mrs. N. L. McDowell, Miss M. Means, Mr. and Mrs. L. Osbourne, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Petty, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Pace, Mr. and Mrs. V. M. Smith and Mr. Wm. Whaley.  
 Per s.s. *St. Albans*, on December 3rd: Mrs. H. Brooks, Mrs. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Hansen, Miss C. Hansen, Miss M. Han, Mrs. A. Sackhouse, Mr. J. W. Sackhouse, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Blair, Mrs. W. H. Donald, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Prince, Mr. and Mrs. A. Garnett, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Mr. F. Irwin and Mr. R. Romanoff.

## SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Shingo Maru* arrived at Yokohama on December 2nd, and sails to-day for Honolulu and San Francisco.  
 The R.M.S. *Empress of Russia* arrived at Nagasaki on December 3rd, at 8 a.m., left there on December 3rd, at 5 p.m., and is due at Shanghai on December 4th.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

*Empress of Russia* due December 11th, a.m.  
*Kama Maru* (European Line), from Japan, due December 9th.  
*Lima Maru* (Hamburg Line), from Japan, due December 12th.  
*Witko Maru* (Australian Line), due Dec. 17th.  
*Bangkok Maru* (Calcutta Line), due Dec. 3th.  
*Stella* due December 5th about 7 a.m.  
*St. Albans* due January 3rd, daylight.  
*Takotoyo Maru* (Calcutta Line) from Japan, due December 4th.  
*Takotoyo Maru* (Calcutta Line) from Japan, due on December 4th.  
*Takotoyo Maru* (Liverpool line), due Dec. 12th.  
*Takotoyo Maru* (Hamburg line), due Dec. 8th.  
*West Japan* due this morning.  
*Yokohama Maru* (Bombay Line) due December 17th.  
*Yokohama Maru* (European Line), due January 6th.

## P. &amp; O. S. N. CO.

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STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS & LONDON.

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THE Steamship "DUNERA," Captain Walker, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port on or about MONDAY, the 13th, December, 1920, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. Silk and Valuable and Tea for Italy, France and London (under arrangement), will be transhipped at Bombay into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Parcels will be received at this Office until 8 p.m., the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required. For further particulars apply to—

MACKINNON, MAKENZIE & CO.

Hongkong, November 30th, 1920. (1855)

## UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:

Addresses From  
 Cuba Saigon  
 Hongkong Parcel Express Co. Saigon  
 Leonard Jordan, Sellers  
 Home, Arsenal Street, Calcutta  
 Ted Trevor, Carlton Street, Shanghai

## CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 2nd Sunday in Advent, December 6th, 1920. Holy Communion (7.50 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) (Cathedral Choir), Responses, Psalms, Venite, Barby (Choir), Psalms, 8 (Oakley), 11 (Oakley), Te Deum, Lawes, Cooke, Hopkins; Benedictus, Garrett; Anthem, "Hearken unto me," Sullivan-Hymn, 49. N.B.—Psalms 9, verses 1, 2, 7, 11, 12, 19, 20, in unison; Psalm 1, verses 7, 8 in unison. Holy Communion (12 Noon). Evensong (6 p.m.) (Auxiliary Choir), Responses, Psalms, 90. (River Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Monk, Hymns, 48, 53, 52). The Cathedral Organist will be glad to hear from any one willing to assist in the singing at this service. (1312)

## UNION CHURCH (Kennedy Road)

Sunday, December 6th. Services conducted by Rev. G. J. Williams. 11 a.m. Order of Service—Hymn 381; Invocation and Lord's Prayer; Lesson, Romans V; Hymn 549; Prayer; Notices and Offertory; Hymn 108. Sermon: "The Christian Doctrine of the At-one-ment." (Second Sermon). Hymn 174. Benediction. 8 p.m. Order of Service—3.30 to 6 p.m. Organ Played by the Organist, by T. P. M. Began. Hymn 223; Invocation and Lord's Prayer; Hymn 223; Lesson, 1 Corinthians XIII.; Solo, "There is a Green Hill" (Gounod); Mr. T. A. Farthing; Prayer; Notices and Offertory; Hymn 237. Sermon: "Present Yearnings and Future Unveilings." Hymn 341. Benediction. (1314)

## CHURCH OF ENGLAND MILITARY SERVICES.

Sunday, December 6th, 1920. 7 a.m. Holy Communion, Hospital Bowen Road. 9 a.m. Parade Service, and Holy Communion, Cathedral. 10.50 a.m. Parade Service, and Holy Communion, St. James' Barracks. 6.45 p.m. Evening Service, Hospital, Bowen Road. 6.45 p.m. Evening Service, Chaplain's Room. 1743

## WEATHER REPORT

December 3rd, at 12.08.—No returns from Japan and Indo-China.

Pressure has decreased considerably at Vladivostok; changes at other stations are slight. The anti-cyclone has moved into the Pacific, and another has developed over N. China.

The monsoon will probably freshen along the coast during the next twenty-four hours. Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.05 inch. Total since January 1st, 106.14 inches against an average of 84.09 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT	FORECAST
Hongkong to Gap Rock	N.E. winds, moderate to fresh; cloudy; rain later.
Formosa Channel	The same as No. 1.
Southeast of China between the same as Hongkong and Lamooki	No. 1.
South coast of China between the same as Hongkong and Hainan	No. 1.

## HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER

Hongkong Observatory, December 3rd.

	Previous Day	On Date	On Date
	at 5 p.m.	at 6 a.m.	at 9 a.m.
Barometer	29.58	29.58	29.58
Temperature	71.5	71.5	71.5
Humidity	88	88	74
Wind Direction	calm	East	East
Force	0	1	4
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	0.07	—	—

Highest open-air Temperature on land ... 71.5  
 Lowest open-air Temperature on land ... 71.5

## SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONGKONG.

Date	Sunrise	Sunset
	a.m.	p.m.
December 4th	6.49	5.38
" 5th	6.49	5.38
" 6th	6.50	5.38
" 7th	6.51	5.38
" 8th	6.52	5.38
" 9th	6.53	5.38
" 10th	6.54	5.38
" 11th	6.54	5.40
" 12th	6.54	5.40
" 13th	6.55	5.40
" 14th	6.55	5.41
" 15th	6.55	5.41
" 16th	6.57	5.42
" 17th	6.57	5.42
" 18th	6.58	5.42
" 19th	6.58	5.42
" 20th	6.59	5.42
" 21st	6.59	5.44
" 22nd	7.00	5.44
" 23rd	7.00	5.45
" 24th	7.01	5.45
" 25th	7.01	5.46
" 26th	7.02	5.47
" 27th	7.02	5.47
" 28th	7.03	5.48
" 29th	7.03	5.48
" 30th	7.03	5.48
" 31st	7.04	5.48

## CP &amp; OS

## HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

Ship	Departure	Arrival
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Dec. 10 Jan. 3	Jan. 3
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Dec. 31 Jan. 24	Jan. 24
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Jan. 18 Jan. 31	Jan. 31
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Jan. 18 Feb. 28	Feb. 28
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Mar. 18 Apr. 5	Apr. 5
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Mar. 31 Apr. 18	Apr. 18
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Apr. 7 May 1	May 1
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Apr. 23 May 18	May 18
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	May 10 May 31	May 31
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	May 28 June 13	June 13

## HONGKONG OFFICE

CANADIAN PACIFIC COAST SERVICES.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

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SAILING FROM HONGKONG for SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu	S.S. "CHINA" S.S. "NANKING" S.S. "NILE"	Dec. 4th Jan. 12th Jan. 25th
SAILING FROM HONGKONG for MANILA	S.S. "NANKING"	March 19th
SAILING FROM HONGKONG for SINGAPORE	S.S. "CHINA"	Feb. 7th
S.S. "NILE"	S.S. "NILE"	April 3rd

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WEEKLY PRESS, January to June, 1920.

With Index, Price \$7.50.

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S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE" ... about end of January.

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Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern Northern Pacific

and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

FUSHIMI MARU (omitting Manila) ... Tuesday, 14th Dec., at 11 a.m.

KATORI MARU ... Tuesday, 22nd Dec., at 11 a.m.

TATSUMI MARU ... Thursday, 30th Jan., at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA MARU (omitting Manila) ... Wednesday, 26th Jan., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez

Port Said and Marseilles.

KAMO MARU ... Friday, 10th Dec., at 11 a.m.

ITO MARU ... Friday, 24th Dec., at 11 a.m.

ATSUTA MARU ... Friday, 7th Jan., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ROTTERDAM via Suez

YAMA MARU ... Monday, 13th December.

TSURUGA MARU ... Middle of January.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

YAMAKURA MARU sailing from Singapore ... Middle of December.

AWA MARU sailing from Yokohama ... Friday, 10th December.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday

Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 2nd Dec., at 11 a.m.

NIKKO MARU ... Middle of January.

NEW YORK via Manila, Java, Straits & Suez.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via CAPE.

HAOKATE MARU sailing from Singapore ... Sunday, 13th Dec.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

BANGKOK MARU ... Beginning of January.

CALCUTTA & BANGKOK via Singapore & Penang.

TAKETOYO MARU ... Sunday, 5th December

YEBOSHI MARU ... Saturday, 18th December.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU ... Saturday, 18th Dec., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

BANGKOK MARU (omitting Yokohama) ... Wednesday, 3rd Dec.

SEIYUOKA MARU ... Friday, 10th Dec., at 11 a.m.

YTOBORU MARU (omitting Yokohama) ... Saturday, 18th December.

TOKUJIMA MARU ... Saturday, 18th December.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

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## CORRESPONDENCE.

### SERVICE AND CIVILIAN CLUB

(TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.")

Sir,—I think that the speakers at last night's meeting approached the subject of the mixing of Service men and Civilians on common ground at a joint club from a wrong point of view altogether.

It is not a question of social barriers at all; it is one of community of interests. The object of a social club is to provide a meeting-place for people of congenial tastes. Can you imagine, for instance, at home, say, a well-known owner of race-horses in a reading-room of the Athenaeum discussing with his fellow-members a proposed alteration in the Athanasian Creed, or, conversely, a bishop in the smoking-room of the Turf or the Raleigh giving his considered opinion on the merits of this season's two-year-olds, or the weights for the Lincoln Handicap? Would Service people consider it desirable that the Rag for instance, should be thrown open to Civilian membership?

I think the idea of a Service Club for Service men as a War Memorial is one which could hardly be bettered; but I am also of opinion that the civilian club should—if possible—be kept separate—not may I once more emphasise, on social grounds, but for the reason which I have endeavoured to illustrate above.

The more frequent the social intercourse between the two clubs, in the shape of bowling and billiards matches, whist-drives, bridge tournaments, and so forth the better.—Yours faithfully,

WELL-WISHER.

Hongkong, December 3rd, 1920.

## WEDDING.

### COOK—UNITE.

At St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, yesterday afternoon, Mr. W. E. Cook, of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, was married to Miss I. A. Unite, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Unite, of 238, The Bluff, Yokohama. The bride's dress was of white crepe de chine, and she wore a hat of the same material trimmed with white ostrich feathers. Her bouquet was of pink roses with a spray of orange blossoms.

Miss Catharine Watson, the bridesmaid, was prettily attired in a dress of mauve tulle and wore a black hat. She carried a bouquet of violets.

Mr. P. E. F. Stone gave the bride away. Mr. J. G. Dick was bestman, and the Rev. G. R. Lindsay, the officiating clergyman.

Chopin's "Wedding March" was played on the organ as the bridal party left the church after signing the register. A reception was held at the Station Hotel and the happy couple, who were the recipients of many beautiful presents, left later in the afternoon for Macao where the honeymoon is being spent.

## THE WARWICK COMEDY CO.

### OPENING NIGHT PERFORMANCE ON MONDAY.

The Warwick Comedy Company open their season on Monday next at the Theatre Royal with the first presentation here of the recent St. James' success "Uncle Ned." Mr. Edgar Warwick himself will play the title-role, which, in the original production, was played by that fine actor Henry Ainley. Miss Joan Mayne, a particularly talented actress, comes with a great reputation from London, and will play the lead. Miss Marjorie Clark, a clever young actress (who will later on be seen in Edna Best's part in "Brown Sugar") plays an amusingly precocious flapper; Mr. N. Thorpe-Mayne, an experienced and well-known actor, has a particularly fine character role, and Mr. Frank Wheatley, another fine artist, will play a delightful old character "Dawkins." Miss Dorothy Radford and Mr. Tom Fenwick complete a brilliant cast. Several members of the company who are not in the cast of the opening play, will be seen in "The Case of Lady Camber" on the following evening, and will include Miss Beatrice Wynn, a clever emotional actress, Miss Lena Flowerdew, Miss Muriel Aked, who is irresistibly funny as "Peach" in "The Case of Lady Camber" and Mr. Dudley Howarth.

Plans are on view at Morrice's to-day until 1 o'clock, and later at the Hongkong Hotel.

The Peking Government has fallen out with its Parliament. It has ordered that all the archives should be handed over to the "Parliamentary Preparatory Bureau" but both houses object. They insist on keeping the documents and declare that the Government's action is illegal.

## PIRACY IN CHINESE WATERS.

### JUNK MASTER LEFT ON ISLAND. CREW CARRIED OFF.

A piracy is reported to have taken place in Chinese waters on December 1st, when a junk was seized, the master left on an island and the crew taken into captivity. The crew have not been heard of since.

The facts of the piracy, given by the master, who was rescued by a trading junk and brought to Hongkong, were that, on Tuesday afternoon, his junk, which was of 180 piculs capacity, was returning to Hongkong and when near Tap Mun five men, in another boat, opened fire and ordered the master to lower his sails. Being afraid of fatal consequences if he refused, the master and crew, numbering three men, lowered the sails and dropped anchor. The pirates then came on board and it was noticed that three of them were armed with rifles. The master and crew were driven into a hold and the hatch was battened down. The pirates' boat was cut adrift and the pirates set sail in the captured junk to an uninhabited island where they left the master. They then proceeded in an easterly direction, taking with them the members of the crew. Fortunately there was no cargo on board. The junk and personal effects were valued at \$225.

## TRAVELLING FOR A BET.

### CHARGED WITH NOT HAVING A TICKET.

#### FLIGHT OF EUROPEAN.

A European named Alexander Victor Argon, claiming British nationality, though speaking with a foreign accent, was charged at the Magistracy, yesterday, with being found on board the *Kanowna* (from Japan) without paying for his passage.

Defendant said that he was not found hiding. He gave himself up to the captain. The predicament he found himself in was due to foolishness on his part. He had made a bet with a friend in Japan that he would travel to Sydney without a ticket, and this was the result.

Mr. Ross, of the E. & A. Company, said that the Commander of the *Kanowna* had written stating that Argon was found on board without a ticket and had informed him that he was a member of a well-known club in Japan and had made a bet to travel to Sydney without money. Had defendant got to Sydney, it would have cost the Company £100, as Argon's passport was not in order.

Argon said he wanted time to engage a solicitor as he realised that the case was a serious one. His passport was valid in October and being a British subject he did not think it was necessary to get it signed before he left.

Mr. Ross said that if passengers were allowed to proceed on vessels without paying for their tickets till they arrived at their destination it would be a waste of time for the Police to inspect passports.

Argon said he had a friend in Hongkong Mr. Maxwell, of the Yale Lock Co. who would speak for him.

Mr. Orme: People who sometimes break the law do it from mere foolishness. You thought it was an adventure!

Argon: No; I am a consulting engineer in Japan.

Mr. Orme remarked that to send a man to gaol was small punishment in some cases, but in others it was a considerable punishment. He remanded the case till to-morrow to enable the defendant to get in touch with his friend.

## WIRELESS TO MACAO.

### SERVICE NOW OPEN.

The Hongkong General Post Office notifies that radio telegrams can now be accepted for transmission to Macao.

The Hongkong charge is 30 cents per word, with a minimum of ten words for \$3. The Macao charge is 15 cents per word, with a minimum of \$1.50 for ten words.

The hours of the service are from 7 to 8 a.m., from noon to 2 p.m., and from 7 to 10 p.m.

As the University of Paris will confer a doctor's degree on President Hsu Shi-chang, it was decided at a recent Cabinet meeting that Mr. Yu Chow-yu, Chinese Charge d'Affaires at Paris, should be ordered to accept the honour on behalf of the President. This resolution was referred to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for confirmation.

## SPORT.

### FOOTBALL.

#### TO-DAY'S LEAGUE MATCHES.

The following is the programme of matches in the Hongkong League to be played to-day—

DIVISION I.  
Hongkong Club v. R.G.A. Club ground, at 4 p.m. Referee, Mr. Hollands.  
Hongkong Police v. S.C.A. Navy "A" ground, at 4 p.m. Referee, Mr. Wells.

2nd Wilshires v. H.M.S. *Tamar*, Sookunpoo ground, at 4 p.m. Referee, Mr. Jones, R.N.

Kowloon v. Carlisle Navy "B" ground, at 4 p.m. Referee, Mr. Cheesley.

DIVISION II.  
22nd Punjab v. United Navy "B" ground, at 2.30 p.m. Referee, Mr. Drayton, R.N.

Oilers United v. Club de Recreo, Navy "A" ground, at 2.30 p.m. Referee, Mr. R. M. Omar.

H.K. Club Reserves v. Staff and Depts. Club ground, at 2.30 p.m. Referee, Mr. Hollands.

R.G.A. Reserves v. H.M.S. *Carlisle*, Reserves Sookunpoo ground, at 2.30 p.m. Referee, Mr. Jones, R.N.

S.C.A. Reserves v. Indian Recreation Club, S.C.A. ground, at 4 p.m. Referee, Mr. Samuels, R.N.

Kowloon Reserves v. St. Joseph's St. Joseph's ground, at 4 p.m. Referee, Mr. Sayer, R.N.

A full league programme has been arranged for to-day. H.M.S. *Ambrise* is the only League team not out.

The Club-R.G.A. match will draw a large crowd, where good football is expected. The Civilians are turning out a full side, and the Military team will be hard put to it if they expect to win. With J. Rodger again in the half back line the defence will be improved, but the attack will turn out the same as last week.

The R.G.A. are turning out their usual side and will be all out to win. A fast and even game is expected and, barring accidents, a draw should be the result.

The match between the Services at Sookunpoo will attract a large following of Service men. The game should be fast throughout, with the soldiers winners.

The Police receive the Chinese on the Navy "A" ground, where a very hard and fast game should take place. The Police are a team to be reckoned with just now, and the game should go in their favour. The S.C.A. will be out to win, and it is hoped that they will turn out a full side.

The Kowloon team will have the advantage over the *Carlisle* team, who have been out of first class football during the past month. A fast game will be seen, and the civilians should take the points. It is nearly time that teams began to settle down, for constantly changing positions does not improve a player's chances in a first class game.

The Staff should win against the Club Reserves who will not be fully represented.

The Kowloon Reserves-St. Joseph's College match should attract a good number of followers, for both these teams have been playing first class football and the former will be all out to save their unbeaten record.

The R.G.A. and *Carlisle* second strings should provide good sport, while the Service men are collecting for the Senior match at Sookunpoo and on form, the sailors should win, having beaten the S.C.A. Reserves; while the latter team beat the soldiers by 3 goals to 2.

The S.C.A. Reserves, Club de Recreo, and United should win their respective games.

#### THE CLUB v. R.G.A.

The following will represent the Club against the R.G.A. on the Club ground to-day, kick-off 4 p.m. sharp:—G. Rodger, W. Gerrard and F. Lawrence; M. L. Bailton, J. Rodger and J. B. McPail; J. B. Hamilton, L. Goldenberg, M. Sandberg, E. Moore and N. Other.

#### THE CLUB 2nd XI. v. STAFF AND DEPARTMENTS.

The following will represent the Club 2nd XI. against the Staff and Departments on the Club ground, kick-off 2.30 p.m. sharp:—G. Groot, Henderson and J. McCubbin; A. McDonald, W. Ireland and S. F. Sorrensen; L. Jack, E. Bailton, Pilger, J. P. Sherry and A. Boyesen.

#### CRICKET.

#### I.R.C. v. STAFF AND DEPARTMENTS.

In the above match to-day, at 2.15 p.m. on the Sookunpoo ground, the following will represent the I.R.C.:—A. H. Rumbold, S. H. Ismail, G. O. Earde, D. Weeraputi, S. D. Ismail, K. Khan, S. K. Baksh, S. A. Ismail, A. Rauf, J. B. Curteen and S. A. E. Ismail.

## TO-MORROW'S FETE.

### AN ELABORATE PROGRAMME.

The 37th annual *al fresco fete* of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul will be held in the Compound at the Cathedral, Caine Road, and the play-ground of the old St. Joseph's College to-morrow (Sunday) evening from 8.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. under the distinguished patronage of H.E. the Governor, Sir Reginald Edward Stubbs, K.C.M.G. and Lady Stubbs, H.E. Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Duff, K.C.B., H.E. Major-General F. Ventris, C.B., and Commodore W. Bowden-Smith, C.B.E. The grounds will also be open in the afternoon from 2.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m., when amusements specially suitable for children will be provided and tea and refreshments will be served. The Band of the Wiltshire Regiment will play during the afternoon.

The grounds will be brilliantly illuminated in the evening, and the Bands of the Wiltshire Regiment and the Societae Philharmonica will play between 8.30 p.m. and 11.30 p.m., the latter in the Cathedral Compound and the former in the College play-ground.

All the varied attractions of an old country fair will be provided, and there will be several raffles and lotteries to suit all purses, from the Ten-cent Stall to the Motor-car Raffle for a new \$3,000 Oakland five-seater motor-car. The stalls, which to-morrow will be heavily laden with thousands of toys and good things of all kinds, are to-day being decorated by expert and willing hands from the Royal Navy, with a wealth of flags and bunting, and the Committee is leaving nothing undone to ensure that the appearance of the grounds to-morrow will surpass even that of the 1919 fete when the compounds, lighted as they were with a number of powerful Kinson lamps and hundreds of electric lights, were transformed into a veritable fairyland.

## CHINA AND THE CONSORTIUM.

### A BARRIER IMPOSED.

"NON POSSUMUS" OF MINISTER OF FINANCE.

The following important letter from the Chinese Minister of Finance to the New Consortium is published in the *N.-C. Daily News*:—

November 28th, 1920.

To the Representatives of Consortium Banks, Peking.

Gentlemen:—In pursuance of our conversation at the Ministry of Finance on November 23rd, I deem it expedient, in order to remove any misunderstanding as to my personal attitude with regard to the Consortium, to set down the following points:—

1.—It is necessary that the Government of China should at this juncture secure financial aid for constructive purposes.

2.—If the Government is compelled to resort to foreign loans for this purpose, (a) I personally cannot advise that any agreement embodying conditions calculated to establish a financial monopoly should be signed with any bank or group of banks; nor

(b) can I advise that any loan agreement be negotiated where the Land Tax of China should be set down as security and placed under foreign jurisdiction.

The Consortium has been formed with the object of assisting China in her reorganization. China, particularly myself, heartily welcomes such evidence of good will on the part of foreign financiers, but expects that it will be manifested in a manner which will leave no doubt in the minds of the people of China as to the motives which animate the foreign bankers, and which will correct the impression now prevailing that their national freedom is being mortgaged.—Yours faithfully,

(Signed) CHOW TSU-CHI,

Minister of Finance.

Our Shanghai contemporary commenting on the letter says:—It is important to contradict, as far as possible, the false and indeed malicious impression it is likely to make. Its references to a "financial monopoly" and to the mortgaging of "national freedom" must tend, even if they are not expressly meant, to excite public animosity against the Consortium.

The only people whose freedom is endangered is the mandarins, whom the Consortium is endeavouring to prevent from borrowing money at the national expense for their own profit. The only sense in which it aims at a monopoly is in order to shut out other lenders who would be less scrupulous in insisting that the money borrowed was spent for the public good. The only way in which the security taken for a loan is to be subject to foreign jurisdiction—it would be more accurate to say supervision—would be that the revenues accruing would be put to the service of that loan and would not wander into illicit pockets.

Let the Chinese people consider the example of the Salt Gabelle. In that case the revenue, which is managed by under-foreigners, all others being Chinese, has been raised by good administration to nearly three times its former figure and its surplus has been a mainstay of the national finances. The aims of the New Consortium are even wider, for it has invited Chinese business men to co-operate in its transactions on equal terms. Only for official speculation and malversation there is to be no room.

LONDON MADE

# READY-TO-WEAR

SMART LOUNGE SUITS From \$50

GOLF COATS From \$25

TWEED AND FLANNEL JACKETS & TROUSERS From \$36

# OVERCOATS

IN ALL WEIGHTS WHITE AND GREY TROUSERS.

Correctness of style, care for detail, an unflinching allegiance to high quality materials and a standard of craftsmanship equal to any explain the high favour of our Ready-to-wear Garments.

# LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

# DICKS

PATENT UNIVERSAL SIZE PACKING STEAM AND HYDRAULIC.

The most useful and efficient packing known.

SOLE AGENTS: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. HONGKONG.

JUST RECEIVED

# BROADWOOD PIANOS

Specially made for this climate.

# The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

# Powell

TELEPHONE 3146.

GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS OUTFITTERS.

CHANGE OF SEASONS

Be prepared for the many changes in the temperature by wearing correct UNDERWEAR.

We have just received a new stock, the special weaves of which are porous and absorbent, thus preventing chill.

INSPECTION INVITED.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## WANTED.

CLUB Wants to RENT 2 or 3 Tennis courts, or a suitable plot of waste ground, suitable for the laying out of 3 Tennis courts, provided reasonable time of lease guaranteed. State terms to—

Box No. 1868,  
Care of Daily Press Office  
[1868]

## LOST.

IN the City on TUESDAY Night, November 30th, a NECKLACE of BAROQUE PEARLS with Gold Chain.  
The Underigned will be grateful for any information leading to recovery of same.  
T. W. HILL,  
Hon. Secretary,  
ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY,  
C/o Messrs. BAKER & Co., Ltd.,  
1865

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT  
AND AGENCY CO. LTD.

## LOST.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 1603 for Two Shares Numbered 4849/4852 standing in the Register in the name of LUI YUE-SAM (deceased) late of Hongkong having been LOST—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Certificate be produced at the Office of the Company, 6, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on or before the 5th day of January, 1921, a new Certificate for the said Shares will be issued and the old Certificate will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOOTE,  
Secretary,  
Hongkong, December 3rd, 1920. [1866]

DANCING AT WISEMAN'S  
CAFE.

MESSRS. WISEMAN, LTD., beg to notify that DANCING will be permitted during and after Dinner up till 10 o'clock EVERY TUESDAY and THURSDAY until further notice. This privilege will be complimentary to customers having dinner or light refreshment.

D. M. GOODALL,  
Manager.  
[1867]

STRUTHERS & DIXON, (INC.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

SS. "WEST IVIS" From SEATTLE.

THE Steamship  
"WEST IVIS"

having arrived from Seattle, via ports, on Dec. 3rd, 1920, Consignees are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk.

Consignees of Cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.  
All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 A.M. on Dec. 6th, 1920, by the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.  
All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be recognised after the Goods have left the Godowns, and Cargo undelivered on and after December 10th, 1920, will be subject to rent.  
Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,  
Agents, for Div. of Op.  
U.S. Shipping Board,  
Emergency Fleet Corporation,  
12, Des Voeux Road Central,  
Hongkong, December 3rd, 1920. [1869]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN  
STEAMSHIP COY'S STEAMER

"ST. ALBANS"

Arrived Hongkong on Dec. 3rd, 1920.

FROM AUSTRALIA AND MANILA.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each consignment will be sorted out. Mark by Messrs. and delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the steamer.  
Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's surveyors Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS at 10 A.M. on Mondays and Thursdays.  
All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.  
No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, December 3rd, 1920. [1870]

PUBLISHED TO-DAY

HONGKONG WEEKLY  
PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEKS

LOCAL NEWS.

the Paper to send Home.

## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE.

THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE beg to inform the holders of the TEMPORARY BONDS of the Credit National, 1919, which have been subscribed through us, that same must be EXCHANGED in our Paris Office for Definite Bonds before March 1921. [1763]

## WAR MEMORIAL.

Subscription lists will be found at—  
HONGKONG CLUB  
KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB  
VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB  
MOUTRIE'S  
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE  
CLUB DE RECREIO.

N. J. STABB,  
Hon. Treasurer.

Hongkong, November 27th, 1920. [1848]

## HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL.

THE HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL COMMITTEE INVITE Architects and Designers to submit DESIGNS in Competition for a MEMORIAL to be erected on the site adjoining Royal Square, opposite the Hongkong Club.

Intending Competitors, who must be British Subjects resident in the Colony, should apply to the undersigned at the General Post Office, not later than the 31st of December, 1920, for full particulars and conditions.

M. J. BREEN,  
Honorary Secretary,  
HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL COMMITTEE,  
Hongkong, November 24th, 1920. [1833]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 6th day of DECEMBER, 1920, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency THE GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at the junction of Queen's Road Central and Pedder Street, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty's Tax, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Lot No.	Area in Acres	Area in Sq. Yds.	Area in Sq. Ft.	Area in Sq. M.	Area in Hectares	Area in Gals.	Area in Litres	Area in Cubic Yds.	Area in Cubic M.
1	0.12	836	836	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034
2	0.12	836	836	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034
3	0.12	836	836	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034
4	0.12	836	836	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034
5	0.12	836	836	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034
6	0.12	836	836	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034
7	0.12	836	836	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034
8	0.12	836	836	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034
9	0.12	836	836	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034
10	0.12	836	836	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034	0.00034

THEATRE ROYAL  
HONGKONG  
Commencing MONDAY, December 6th,  
at 9.15 p.m.

WARWICK COMEDY  
COMPANY.

In a repertoire of recent London successes.  
Presented by a distinguished cast.

MONDAY, Dec. 6th.—  
Douglas Murray's Recent Success,  
"UNCLE NED."

TUESDAY, Dec. 7th.—  
H. V. Esmond's Delightful Comedy,  
"THE LAW DIVINE"  
From Wyndham's Theatre.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 8th.—  
Horace Annenley Vachell's powerful play,  
"THE CASE OF LADY CAMBER."  
From the Strand Theatre.

THURSDAY, Dec. 9th.—  
Hubert Henry Davies' Witty Satire,  
"BOORMATS."  
From the Globe Theatre.

FRIDAY, Dec. 10th.—  
H. V. Esmond's Charming Comedy of Youth,  
"WHEN WE WERE TWENTY-  
ONE."  
From the Criterion Theatre.

SATURDAY, Dec. 11th.—  
The Boisterous Farcical Comedy,  
"ELIZA COMES TO STAY."  
From the Criterion Theatre.

MONDAY, Dec. 13th.—  
Hubert Henry Davies' Successful Comedy,  
"CAPTAIN DREW."  
From the Savoy Theatre.

TUESDAY, Dec. 14th.—  
Osca Wilde's Satirical Masterpiece,  
"A WOMAN OF NO  
IMPORTANCE."  
Plans at MOUTRIE'S. Book well in advance.

## PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Letters are lying at this Office for—  
Bosse P. Q. AD. AP. AW. BF.

WANTED.—FURNISHED ROOM with or without board. Peak or Upper Levels. Reply Box 47, care of Daily Press Office. [189]

## LYSON COMPANY.

ALL ORDERS for GOODS to be supplied to the above Firm must bear the joint Signatures of two of the undersigned, otherwise they will not be recognised.

OHU CHUN YAT,  
TAM CHURK NAM,  
SIU KAM.

LYSON COMPANY,  
39, Queen's Road Central,  
HONGKONG. [1854]

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF  
& GODOWN CO. LTD.

APPLICATION has been made to the Directors of this Company to issue to FEED ELLIS of Lee House Street, Victoria, Hongkong, a Duplicate Certificate or Certificates of the undermentioned 800 (Three hundred) Shares in the Company, or other Certificate or Certificates in lieu thereof, upon the statement that under circumstances amounting to larceny or false pretences, the original Certificates have been lost possession of.

Cert. No.	Share No.	Shareholder	Presented
707	9-47	80 93071 to 93080 (10)	Hon. Mr. O. P. Chater, LL.D., C.M.G.
708	13-19	80 93081 to 93090 (10)	Mr. E. S. Brown, Esq.
709	13-20	80 93091 to 93100 (10)	Mr. E. S. Brown, Esq.
710	13-21	80 93101 to 93110 (10)	Mr. E. S. Brown, Esq.
711	13-22	80 93111 to 93120 (10)	Mr. E. S. Brown, Esq.
712	13-23	80 93121 to 93130 (10)	Mr. E. S. Brown, Esq.
713	13-24	80 93131 to 93140 (10)	Mr. E. S. Brown, Esq.
714	13-25	80 93141 to 93150 (10)	Mr. E. S. Brown, Esq.
715	13-26	80 93151 to 93160 (10)	Mr. E. S. Brown, Esq.
716	13-27	80 93161 to 93170 (10)	Mr. E. S. Brown, Esq.
717	13-28	80 93171 to 93180 (10)	Mr. E. S. Brown, Esq.
718	13-29	80 93181 to 93190 (10)	Mr. E. S. Brown, Esq.
719	13-30	80 93191 to 93200 (10)	Mr. E. S. Brown, Esq.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that if within THIRTY DAYS from the date hereof no claim of representation in respect of such Original Certificates is made to the Directors they will then proceed to deal with such application for a duplicate or other new Certificate or Certificates.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
W. S. BROWN,  
Secretary,  
Hongkong, November 9th, 1920. [1767]

A. G. DA ROCHA  
AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND  
GENERAL BROKER.

No. 24, D'Aguiar Street, Telephone No. 2932.

WEEKLY AUCTIONS.  
TUESDAYS.—  
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

THURSDAYS.—  
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SATURDAYS.—  
EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

A. G. DA ROCHA,  
AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND  
GENERAL BROKER.

No. 24, D'Aguiar Street, Telephone No. 2932.

FAVOURED with instructions from The Concerned

will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, December 4th, 1920, at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Room, 24, D'Aguiar Street.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

Comprising—  
Blackwood Furniture, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Tables, Carpets and Rugs, Ornamental Silk Tapestry Covered Drawing Room Suite, Sofa, Easy Chairs, Occasional Tables, Extension Dining Table, Brevetted Mirror, Wardrobes, Picture, Ornaments, Bed Sheets, Crochets, Glassware, Ornaments, Clocks, "Teak" Silver Ware, Clocks, Marble-top Washstands, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Set, Electric goods and a long line of Sundries.

Catalogues will be issued.  
Terms—Cash on Delivery.

A. G. DA ROCHA,  
AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND  
GENERAL BROKER.

No. 24, D'Aguiar Street, Telephone No. 2932.

HAVING been Favoured with instructions from The Liquidator of THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO. LTD., will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, December 7th, 1920, at 2.15 P.M., at my Sales Room.

ONE COMPLETE RICE GLAZING MACHINE—  
made by Korydts and Mormon and Co., Indiana, U.S.A.

Notes.—  
The above Machine is brand new which has just been received from the makers, and is packed in 18 cases. The attention of Rice Exporters is called to this Sale.

Terms.—Cash on delivery, and the Machine will be sold with all faults and errors of description at the Buyers' risk after the fall of the hammer.

## INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON  
& Co., Ltd.

HIGH-CLASS  
PERFUMERY.

We have received fresh stocks of the latest FRENCH PERFUMES

from Coty, Dubarry, Chiris, and other high-class perfumers—which include their choicest examples.

Single bottles, Cases of 2 bottles, Caskets of 2 and 3 bottles.

Series of Eau de Cologne and Lavender Water.

Roger & Gallets Perfume in caskets of 2 and 3 bottles.

Coffrets of Perfume Soap and Powder.

At very reasonable prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

Telephone 16.

BIRTH.

HUTCHINSON—November, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. ALFRED H. HUTCHINSON, a daughter, Joan Thelma. (By cable to Shanghai).

MARRIAGES.

REYNE-MURRAY-KIDD—At Shanghai, November 9th, WILLIAM MEDDAR REYNE, to LUCY E. MURRAY-KIDD, second daughter of Mr. G. Murray-Kidd, Dundee, Scotland, and late of Shanghai.

SWETTING-TUTHILL—At Shanghai, November 28th, HENRY SANSON SWETTING, to MURIEL MARY FITZGERALD TUTHILL, of Maynooth, Ireland.

DEATHS.

FLETCHER—At Victoria Hospital, on December 3rd, JEAN CHAMBERS, wife of JOHN FLETCHER, of Queen's College. The funeral will pass the Monument at 5 p.m. to-day. [1864]

SOUSA—At Shanghai, November 28th, DESMOND PAUL SOUSA, the beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. R. Sousa, aged three years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOEUX RD., O. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

THE NEW WAR MEMORIAL.

THE public meeting at the City Hall on Thursday evening, conveyed to consider and, if thought desirable, to approve a proposal to erect a Y.M.C.A. building to be managed for the joint use of Navy, Army and Civilians, by a joint Board of Directors, showed by the unexpectedly large attendance the widespread interest excited in the project. The general conception of the scheme made a strong appeal to the meeting and the resolution was carried unanimously. But on the question of the practical possibilities of the scheme the explanations given at the meeting left something to be desired. The doubts which have been freely expressed in general conversation as to whether the three elements of the community for whom the Institute is intended to cater will freely intermingle was dismissed with the plea that they ought to, but it cannot be ignored that on the answer to this question depends the important consideration as to whether the scheme is to prove a "white elephant" or not. Only practical

experience can satisfactorily solve the question, and as an exceptionally large public meeting has pronounced itself emphatically in support of the scheme, it is to be concluded that the Colony, as well as the Navy and the Army, are prepared to accept whatever risk may be involved in the venture.

It was incidentally mentioned by one of the speakers that the building contemplated would cost something like five lakhs of dollars, but no information was given as to what, if any, proportion of the cost is likely to be contributed by the Navy and the Army, or whether it is expected that the whole amount will be raised by the civil community. The Navy, it appears, is to erect adjoining the building, its own canteen, out of the compensation it will receive from the Government for the "resumption" of the existing canteen in Blue Buildings, which is condemned in connection with the Praya Reclamation Scheme. From the War Office the site of the proposed new institute is expected as a gift; but if all this still leaves the civil community to subscribe five lakhs, (of which only about \$140,000 is in hand), all we can say is that it is a very big sum to raise. We cannot suppose that the merchant and the professional "princes" of the Colony would be advocating this scheme if any doubt existed in their minds that it would mature for want of financial support, and so we conclude that there are good prospects that whatever sum may be asked from the civil community will be forthcoming.

In this connection, a great surprise was sprung upon the meeting by the Hon. Mr. JOHN JOHNSTON'S announcement that the War Memorial Committee, of which he is the Chairman, had decided at an emergency meeting called that day to modify their scheme for an expensive obelisk as a War Memorial and to adopt the Y.M.C.A. project as the major part of the memorial. For more than one reason, this will be generally accepted as in one respect, at least, a wise decision. The Committee had evidently come to realise weeks ago that their original idea of spending some three lakhs of dollars on the erection of "a simple and dignified memorial" in the form of an obelisk or cenotaph left the public somewhat cold, and only last week it transpired that the designs which the Committee invited local architects and designers to submit were to be governed by an estimated expenditure of a lakh and a quarter. The Committee have spent upwards of two years on the consideration of a suitable memorial. Among the fifty or more suggestions received from the public last year, was one which—so far as it could be "a graceful tribute to the silent millions who sleep beneath foreign soil, and at the bottom of the sea"—(to borrow the moving words of Major-General Vigners)—represented a leading feature of the present scheme—a Union Jack Club; but it suffered at the hands of the Committee the fate of all the other schemes which were in the nature of public utilities. It was rejected, and now, months after a final decision had been reached to confine the War Memorial to a granite monument, the decision is suddenly reversed and, at the Committee's suggestion, a large public meeting has committed the community to a memorial which, in its major part, will take the form of a Y.M.C.A. building! It is all so characteristic of the way public business is managed in Hongkong.

Though the Committee's decision was endorsed by the meeting, it is very evident from general conversation, and even from certain questions raised at the meeting itself, that it is the idea of the Club that appeals, and no special fancy for the designation "Y.M.C.A. building." One of the sailors who spoke at the meeting said the Lower Deck preference was for "Union Club," and that preference is undoubtedly widely shared. But if some name were chosen, which does not clearly associate it with the "Y.M.C.A." organisation, a question arises whether the Y.M.C.A. would consent to manage the institution. The local secretary was unable to answer the question and nobody else could. It is deemed vitally necessary to vest the control in the Y.M.C.A. because it is in organisation which most widely recommends itself as best able to guarantee the management by men who are specially trained to run institutions of the kind contemplated, in which recreation, outdoor as well as indoor, will be a prominent feature. That is a highly important consideration and vital we think to the success of the undertaking. It is well at the very start not to ignore all possible sources of difficulty, but after the resolutions passed at the meeting all these important details must be left to the promoters of the scheme, in conjunction with the War Memorial Committee, to arrange. With what has happened in the

case of the War Memorial vividly in mind, we can but remark that the community, for the time being at any rate, is committed to the undertaking of erecting a Y.M.C.A. building for the joint use of the Navy, Army and Civilians. If sufficient funds are raised to justify going on with the scheme, according to the present conception of the promoters, well and good. If it should then prove a "white elephant" run on the lines now contemplated, other arrangements will have to be made. A well-equipped Club building in a growing Colony like this will not be left to the white walls for lack of use. It may well be to many generations to come a monument no less appealing as a reminder of the Great War than a massive granite obelisk, and if the aspirations of its promoters are realised, it will be at the same time a symbol of the new sense of comradeship engendered by the war.

One case of puerperal fever was reported in the Colony on Thursday.

The St. George's Society of Hongkong intends holding a ball on the night of January 6th.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Donnelly were among the passengers who arrived by the Korea Maru yesterday.

Mr. J. W. Stackhouse and Mrs. A. Stackhouse returned to the Colony, yesterday, by the St. Albans.

Thieves entered the University Hall on Thursday and stole an overcoat, a raincoat and a waistcoat, valued at \$250.

An office of the United States Department of Commerce in charge of a Commercial Attache is to be opened in Shanghai.

Japan papers announce the death of Mr. J. P. Carr, founder of the firm of Messrs. J. P. Carr & Co., of Kaituma, and British Consul's agent there.

Canton has been having great parades and lantern processions in celebration of the prohibition of gambling in the province of Kwangtung as from December 1st.

A fire broke out in a matchbox at Ngau Chi Wan on Thursday as the result of a lighted cigarette being carelessly thrown on to the roof of the building. The damage is estimated at \$750.

Eight cases of bubonic plague were reported from Hailar, 400 miles west of Harbin, last week. Dr. Wu Lien-teh, of the Manchurian Plague Bureau, and assistants, have gone to the spot to investigate.

Last August reward of \$30,000 was offered by the Chinese Government for the capture of "Little" Hsu. Since his flight, the sum has been raised to \$100,000. A number of detectives have already been despatched to Shanghai in search of him.

Dr. A. S. Gomes, K.S.C., has sent a donation of \$100 to the funds of the St. Vincent de Paul Bazaar Committee, who have also received from numerous ladies and gentlemen, and firms valuable contributions in kind of many descriptions for the sale.

Mr. Ernest B. Price, formerly American Vice-Consul in charge at Foochow, is now in charge of the American Consulate-General in Canton, replacing Mr. Walter A. Adams, who left Canton on November 30th to take charge of the American Consulate at Swatow.

Over 300 guests were present at a dance given by His Excellency the Governor and Lady Stubbs, last night, at Government House. The decorations in the ball-room were very effective. For those who did not indulge in dancing, there were bridge tables. Arrangements have been made for another dance on Friday next.

At a meeting of the League Management Football Committee yesterday it was decided to hold a Civilian v. Services match on December 27th, in aid of St. Dunstan's Home. On New Year's Day a second division match in aid of a local charity, will be played, and, on January 3rd, an international match, Scotland v. England.

The first airplane of Japanese make has been completed by the Aichi Electrical Machinery and Watch Co. in Aichi Prefecture, and the trial flight will be made within the naval flying grounds at Yokosuka. According to the Nishi-Nichi, if the result of the trial flight proves satisfactory, the manufacture of machines of this type for the navy will be undertaken on a large scale.

Mr. Chan B. Johnson, chief engineer of the Canton-Samshui Railway, has resigned because of disagreements with the management under the new Director



# BOMB EXPLOSION IN LONDON:

## WAREHOUSE BASEMENT WRECKED.

# SERIOUS TRADE DEPRESSION:

## MR. LLOYD GEORGE ON THRIFT.

# GOLD AND SILVER EXPORT:

## NEW BILL DISCUSSED IN PARLIAMENT.

### EARLIER CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

### DISORDER IN IRELAND. SUSPECTS ARRESTED.

LONDON, December 26th.

On the arrival of the Aquitania at Southampton from New York, six suspected Sinn Feiners were arrested for possessing arms and ammunition.

Professor MacNeill, who was arrested on November 26th, has been released. Mr. Griffith remains at Mount Joy Gaol.

Altogether 400 have been arrested in Dublin during the past ten days, including the manager and two of the staff of the newspaper *Young Ireland*.

The efficiency of the round-ups is evidenced by the numbers of rifles, revolvers, bombs and ammunition found lying in the streets of Dublin which the owners discarded, fearing discovery of possession.

A Sinn Fein hall in Limerick was burned down last evening.

There were four incendiary fires in Cork last evening. The City Hall was set afire by bombs thrown through the windows, but the fire was speedily checked.

The Police to-day searched the offices of the Irish Self-Determination League in London, as well as four other houses, and removed all documents and money.

### RAID IN ARDRE. TWO MEN

#### KILLED.

Men in uniform raided several houses in Ardre, County Louth, and removed two men whose bodies were subsequently found outside the town.

The six suspects from the Aquitania were released and later proceeded to London.

It is officially announced that the bodies of the sixteen policemen murdered in the Macroom ambush had nearly all six bullet wounds each. They were also terribly mutilated, apparently being hacked with hatchets.

### NEWSPAPER OFFICES SET ON FIRE.

A mysterious party of armed and masked men set fire to the offices of the *Freeman's Journal* in Dublin at midnight yesterday.

### MYSTERIOUS SINN FEINER.

A mysterious Sinn Feiner described as "No. 87" has been remained in custody in Liverpool on a charge of murdering a civilian, Daniel Ward, who detected the incendiaries.

Yesterday's arrests in Dublin included that of Mr. William Sears, M.P. Precautions taken in London against Sinn Feiners include a special guard of Heavy Service officers for every Cabinet Minister.

Before the *Freeman's Journal* offices were set on fire, armed and masked men entered the offices of the Unionist paper the *Irish Times* and held up the editorial staff on the point of a revolver and extracted a promise that nothing would be divulged.

### TO PROTECT JUDGES AND

#### WITNESSES.

Two men were detained in London as a result of anti-Sinn Fein raids but were subsequently released.

Most elaborate precautions have been taken to protect the Judges and witnesses at the Ulster Assizes in Belfast, where the cases number 500, mostly arising from the recent riots.

In the House of Commons, Sir Hamar Greenwood, asked if the Police would be armed, replied that any officer on dangerous duty was supplied with a revolver. The Police authorities had the discretion to arm the men.

Fires in Cork this morning were attended with thrilling scenes. Two ladies sleeping in a flat were awakened by a bomb explosion, and dashed down the blazing staircase in their nightgowns. They escaped and were only slightly injured.

A Dublin Castle communiqué reports that two ex-soldiers were seized by armed civilians in Killinakeil, Tipperary, and chained to a wall at Kilkenny for two days. They were unable to lie down, owing to the shortness of the chain.

### GOVERNMENT SATISFIED WITH ITS MEASURES.

LONDON, November 30th. In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Leonard Lyt. Mr. Shortt stated that the existing powers of the Government, including the Defence of the Realm Regulations, were sufficient to deal effectively with Sinn Fein outrages in England, but when the Defence of the Realm Act expired it might be necessary to ask further powers.

### THE MACROOM OUTRAGE.

The victims at Macroom were not "Black-and-Tan," but officers of the Auxiliary division stationed at Macroom Castle. They are all ex-officers, selected for meritorious services in the field during war-time. The Castle has been a sort of an island in the Sinn Fein sea. The scene was an ideal spot for an ambush; one side of the road overhanging a cliff while on the other side is a wood. The road takes a sharp right-angle turn at this point. The massacre has again brought into prominence the question of sending out parties in police cars absolutely unprotected. The auxiliaries are perched on high seats and crowded together, without even elbow room, and without an inch of cover. Thus, they are human targets which a child could not miss.

A military funeral in London has been offered to the relatives of the victims.

### GRUESOME DETAILS OF KILMICHAEL AMBUSH.

LONDON, November 30th.

Particulars of the bloody slaughter of the Royal Irish Constabulary Auxiliaries near Kilmicheel were given by Sir Hamar Greenwood in the House of Commons in the course of the Irish debate on the question of adjournment.

Sir Hamar Greenwood said that the Liverpool outrages and the London attempt showed that the Sinn Fein murder gang was carrying on its senseless campaign of murder and arson in Great Britain, and it will be extended to persons and property here, unless the country was thoroughly roused—(cheers).—He proceeded to read telegrams regarding the Kilmicheel ambush which consisted of about eighty to a hundred men, all dressed in black and steel trench helmets. They fired from both sides of the road and also had a direct enfilade fire straight down. By force of arms some of the Crown men were disarmed and brutally murdered. Their bodies were rifled and all money and valuables were taken. Clothings were robbed from the corpses. Sir Hamar Greenwood did not think that with fifteen ex-officers of the late war thus lying dead the House would wish to continue the discussion, in the face of the challenge to the authority of the House and civilisation.

Mr. Archer Redmond said that no one in the House accuse him, or those with whom he was associated, of feeling anything but the deepest and most profound regret for the type of outrage just related.

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### AUSTRIA'S POSITION.

#### A MENACE TO EUROPEAN TRADE.

LONDON, December 1st.

One of the most important issues to be decided in the conference this week between Mr. Lloyd George, M. Leygues and Signor Stora is the fate of Austria, whose financial position recently has become most critical, and is threatening her very existence.

The Vienna newspapers state that the Reparations Committee is of the opinion that Austria can be maintained independently from Germany and reconstructed by the investments of \$500,000,000 spread over five years.

Political and financial circles in London favour Government participation in such an investment on the ground that it is a sound insurance against a worse alternative. It is generally believed that the residue of the Austro-Hungarian Empire cannot be again thrown into the political melting pot without great danger of another war.

The banking and industrial interests are also anxious that the slump in British trade should not be aggravated by such an economic upheaval, as must inevitably ensue upon the dissolution of Austria, as Vienna is still regarded as the gateway to the Balkan trade. If this is paralysed, British trade in the Balkans cannot be restored, and unemployment in Britain must correspondingly increase.

The Conference between Mr. Lloyd George, M. Leygues and Signor Stora will be resumed to-morrow. It is understood that the conversations have hitherto proved that there is no strong divergence of views on Greek and other matters, but it seems certain, however, that Greece, under the new regime, cannot, or most likely will not, want to do all that which was expected of Greece under the administration of M. Venizelos. This alone will involve the revision of the Treaty of Secres.

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### EX-KAISER'S INCOME.

#### HUGE VOTES FROM GERMANY.

LONDON, December 1st.

Mr. Bonar Law, replying to a question in the House of Commons, stated that he understood that \$5,000,000 marks had been sent to the ex-Kaiser from Germany since August, 1st, 1919. The attention of the Reparations Commission had been directed to the matter, but it was not very easy to recover the money.

Mr. George Lambart, Have the Allies taken precautions that the money will not be used in order to bring back the Hohenzollerns to Berlin?

Mr. Bonar Law replied that the Allies were keeping their eyes on what was being done in that connection.

### LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

#### GENEVA TO BE PERMANENT SEAT.

LONDON, November 30th.

It has been decided by the Assembly of the League of Nations to adopt the proposal of Signor Ferraris (Italy) that the Assembly meet yearly on the first Monday of September at the seat of the League at Geneva or, in an exceptional case, at any other place selected by the Council.

### BLOCKADE PROVISIONS.

LONDON, December 1st.

Important resolutions, preparing the way for the effective application of economic weapons in favour of world peace, have been passed by the Blockade and Committee of the League, presided over by Lord Robert Cecil. The resolutions propose that in the event of a breach of the Covenant being reported to the Council, each country belonging to the League break off diplomatic relations with the delinquent State and take the most rapid measures possible and necessary, compatible with its national constitution, to prohibit its inhabitants from having relations with the inhabitants of that State against which the blockade is directed.

### FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

#### DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS RESUMED.

PARIS, December 1st.

The French Chamber of Deputies has, by 297 votes to 209, adopted a Bill re-establishing the French Embassy at the Vatican. A diplomatic rupture has existed between France and the Vatican since 1905.

### COAL TRADE RESTRICTIONS.

#### RELAXED BY BOARD OF TRADE.

LONDON, November 30th.

The Board of Trade has issued an order freeing the coal export trade from all restrictions in regard to price and conditions of sale, but the quality and description of coal, which may be exported, or applied for foreign bunkering, remains subject to existing restrictions.

### TREATY OF RAPALLO.

#### SIGNOR D'ANNUNZIO'S OPPOSITION.

LONDON, December 1st.

There are prospects of a conflict between Signor Gabriello D'Annunzio and the Government troops in consequence of the former's defiance of the Treaty of Rapallo. Signor D'Annunzio, in a proclamation, says the Legionaries are ready to sacrifice themselves, if necessary.

General Cavaglia, in a counter-proclamation to the troops, said:—"We are faced with a task; we rely on your complete co-operation."

### NAVAL PROMOTION.

LONDON, November 30th.

Admiral Sir Cecil Burney has been promoted Admiral of the Fleet vice Admiral of the Fleet Sir George A. Dalrymple (deceased).

### TRADE DEPRESSION.

#### MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S WARNING.

LONDON, December 1st.

Mr. Lloyd George, speaking at a dinner of the Federation of British Industries, referred to the coming serious trade depression which was world-wide. He was afraid it was inevitable, he said, but the question was whether or not anything was possible to shorten it and mitigate its evils. The first remedy was peace. Europe must work with both hands. She could not handle the sword in one hand and the gavel in the other. In the main, the Government's policy was that the least interference there was with trade the better. He appealed to the nation to back up the Government in the campaign for economy. He declared that there must be thrift, not only in the Government departments, but in the homes of the Empire. Family Committees on economy were needed as well as Government Committees.

At a great meeting in London representing 32,000 manufacturers, the value of whose undertakings is estimated at \$5,000,000,000, it was unanimously resolved to demand the immediate withdrawal of the Excess Profits Duty and the Corporation Taxes. The resolution pointed out that the taxable capacity of the country had been already exceeded, and that drastic retrenchment by the Government was imperative to secure the stability and development of trade.

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### BRITISH ARMY.

#### ITS APPROXIMATE DISTRIBUTION.

LONDON, November 30th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. G. Locker Lampson, Mr. Churchill stated that the British Army was distributed, approximately, as follows:—

Home—123,000, including nearly 50,000 in Ireland; the Rhine, 13,000; Egypt, Palestine, the Black Sea, Mesopotamia and North-West Persia, 43,500; the Colonies 9,500; France and Flanders, 3,500; India and Aden, 64,000; Miscellaneous, 7,500. The total number of troops was 295,000.

### GERMANY'S DESTROYED AIRCRAFT.

#### REPARATION REFUSED.

BERLIN, November 30th.

The German Government has replied to the Allies' demand for compensation for the German dirigibles destroyed during July, 1919, either with money or with new construction, that the German Government cannot recognise any obligation to pay compensation, and suggests that, if the Allies did not agree with this standpoint, the matter might be submitted to an arbitration court.

### ANILINE DYES.

#### LARG AMERICAN COMBINATION.

LONDON, December 1st.

Reuter learns that one of the most important amalgamations in the world's aniline colour industry is nearing completion in the United States. Five companies have combined, with a capital of \$50,000,000, and with a plant for the extraction of nitrogen from the atmosphere, propose to manufacture dyestuffs, heavy chemicals, and mineral acids. The scope of this combination's activities will be wider than that of the German Trust. Legislation has been drafted already and submitted to Congress for the protection of the new enterprise.

### SOVIET AND CHINA.

#### LENIN'S FIRST REPRESENTATIVE.







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AMOI, SHANGHAI & FUKUOKA	"SUJIANG"	On 7th Dec. 4 P.M.
TSINGTAO	"TAIKOOWANYI"	On 8th Dec. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"HINKIANG"	On 9th Dec. 10 A.M.

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"HAILOONG"	—	Capt. J. B. Thompson	FRIDAY, 10th Dec. at 12 Noon.
"HAIHING"	—	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, Dec. 14th at 12 Noon.

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EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SOMALI"	6,712	7th Dec.	Marcellus, London & Antwerp
"DUNERA"	6,400	15th Dec.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"DEVANHA"	6,100	17th Dec.	Marcellus, London & Antwerp
"SICILIA"	6,702	31st Dec.	Marcellus, London & Antwerp
"PLASSY"	7,346	31st Jan. 1921	Marcellus, London & Antwerp
"DELTA"	8,000	4th Feb.	do.
"KHUYA"	9,000	18th Feb.	do.

## BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"TASDA" ... 29th Dec. ... Calcutta via Singapore.

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,800	2nd Dec.	Sardakia, Thessaly Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
"EASTERN"	4,000	17th Jan.	do.

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN

"ST. ALBANS"	4,800	4th Dec. 8 P.M.	Moji & Kobe.
"SICILIA"	6,702	8th Dec. 4 P.M.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TASDA"	7,000	8th Dec.	Shanghai & Japan.
"BANCA" (Cargo)	6,000	14th Dec.	Shanghai & Japan.

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.  
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.  
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.  
Parcels weighing not more than 25 lbs. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.  
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Gordon & Douglas, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Rates, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
Agents.

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

## O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

## SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM &amp; HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"HAYAMA MARU" ... Sunday, 6th Dec.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS

DURBAN &amp; CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"TACOMA MARU" ... Tuesday, 9th Dec.

Taking Passengers &amp; Onboard Mail.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"INDUS MARU" ... Saturday, 18th Dec.

SAIGON, BANGKOK &amp; SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

"UNNAN MARU" ... Saturday, 4th Dec.

SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE &amp; TACOMA

via Manila and Shanghai—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"ALABAMA MARU" ... Friday, 10th Dec.

Onboard Mail.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Colon Ports.

"AMUR MARU" ... 27th Jan. 1921.

NEW ORLEANS LINE.

"BOMATRA MARU" ... Sunday, 19th Dec.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Moji, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

"HIMALAYA MARU" ... Tuesday, 2nd Dec.

KEELUNG via SWATOW &amp; AMOI—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKURA MARU" ... Sunday, 6th Dec.

TAKAO via SWATOW &amp; AMOI.

"BOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 16th Dec.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YAMADA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Nos. 744 &amp; 745.

## AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer Arr. Hongkong from Australia Dep. Hongkong for Australia

"CHANGSHA" ... 7th Dec. ... 18th Dec.

Sailings Subject to Alteration.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand &amp; Tasmanian Ports.

For Freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents. (42)

## T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

## HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN &amp; HONOLULU.

"THE EASTWAY OF THE SUN"

STEAMER	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
KORRA MARU	8,000	... Dec. 17th
SINRIA MARU	8,000	... Dec. 31st
TENYO MARU	8,000	... Jan. 18th
SHINTO MARU	8,000	... Feb. 7th
PERSEA MARU	8,000	... Feb. 24th

† Calling at Dairen instead of Nagasaki.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

## HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

via JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALLISA

ORUB, BALBOA, OALLAO, MOLLEND, AMICA &amp; IQUQUE.

Through to TRANS-ANDRAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMER	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
TOKUYO MARU (Cargo only)	...	Dec. 9th
KITO MARU	17,300	Jan. 10th, 1921.

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375.

Agents at Canton:  
Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

(25)

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

## SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	"ANDRE LEBON" 24,000	On or about 13th Dec.
	"PAUL LECAT" 20,000	On or about 24th Dec.
MARSEILLES via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DIBOUTI, SUEZ	"CHILI" 14,000	On or about 18th Dec.
	"AMAZONE" 10,000	On or about 31st D.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.  
For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

B. RODENFUSER,

Agent,  
Queen's Building.

Telephone 740.



## TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, &amp; VANCOUVER

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"CITY OF SPOKANE" ... Dec. 3rd

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Kobe and Yokohama).

"MONTAGUE" ... About Dec. 29th

Through Bills of Lading issued to Standard Oceanic points.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

## THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephone 2477 &amp; 2478.

Fifth Floor, HONG KONG.

## SERVICE to UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via Panama,

S.S. "SURUGA" ... about 15th Dec.

For HAVANA, CUBA.

S.S. "SURUGA" ... about 15th Dec.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.  
THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone

AGENTS

See Floor

2477 &amp; 2478

HOTEL MANHATTAN

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## CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE

For AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA &amp; SANDAKAN.

"VICTORIA" ... December 5th.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

THE CHINA &amp; AUSTRALIA S.S. CO., LTD.

Agents.

114, Cross Street Road Central.



